Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies

The following table contains technical amendments to the underlying proposed Countywide Planning Policy amendments in <u>Table 1</u>. Staff identified these technical amendments after the November 3 AHC meeting.

Amend. # and Sponsor	CPP Housing Chapter Amendment Text	Rationale
7.1 AHC Staff	H-34 Conduct an inventory and analysis in each jurisdiction of existing and projected housing needs of all segments of the population and summarize the findings in the housing element. The inventory and analysis shall include: a) Affordability gap of the jurisdiction's housing supply as compared to countywide need percentages from Policy H-1 (see table H-3 in Appendix 4) and needs for housing supply as compared to countywide need percentages from Policy H-1 (see table H-3 in Appendix 4) and needs for housing affordable to moderate income households. The number of existing and projected housing units necessary to plan for and accommodate projected growth and meet the projected housing needs articulated in Tables H-1 and H-2, including: 1. Permanent housing needs, which includes units for moderate-, low-, very low-, and extremely low-income households and permanent supportive housing needs, which includes emergency housing and emergency shelters: b) Number of existing housing units by housing type, age, number of bedrooms, condition, tenure, and area median income AMI limit (for income-restricted units); c) Number of existing housing units by housing type, age, number of bedrooms, condition, tenure, and area median income AMI limit (for income-restricted units); d) Percentage and geographic distribution of residential land zoned for and geographic distribution of moderate- and high-density housing and accessory dwelling units in the jurisdiction; e) Number of income-restricted units and, where feasible, total number of units, within a half-mile walkshed of high-capacity or frequent transit service where applicable and regional and countywide centers; f) Household characteristics, by race/ethnicity: a. Income (median and by area median income AMI bracket) b. Tenure (renter or homeowner) c. Size d. Housing development capacity within a half-mile walkshed of high-capacity or frequent transit service, if applicable; p) Projected population growth; h) Projected population growth; l) Housing development c	Remove requirement for housing inventory analysis to include household size by race and ethnicity, due to delays in 2020 decennial census data release

Amend. # and Sponsor	CPP Housing Chapter Amendment Text	Rationale
	needs, particularly for populations disparately impacted; I) The housing needs of people who need supportive services or accessible units, including but not limited to people experiencing homelessness, persons with disabilities, people with medical conditions, and older adults; m) The housing needs of communities experiencing disproportionate harm of housing inequities including Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC); and to advance Areas in the jurisdiction that may be at higher risk of displacement from market forces that occur with changes to zoning development regulations and public capital investments.	
20.1 AHC Staff	Appendix 4: Housing Technical Appendix Policy H-1: Housing Countywide-Needs Each jurisdiction, as part of its comprehensive pPlan housing analysis, will need to address affordability and the condition of existing housing supply as well as its responsibility to plan for and accommodate its share of countywide housing needs for affordable housing as defined in policy H-1 and articulated in Tables H-1 and H-2. In order for each jurisdiction to address its share of the countywide housing needs for moderate., low-, very-low-, and extremely-low-extremely low-, very-low-, and low-income housing, as well as permanent supportive housing and emergency housing, a five-step four-step approach should be followed: 1. Conduct a housing inventory and analysis; 2. Implement policies and strategies to equitably meet housing needs; 3. Review comprehensive plans; 4. Monitor and report-Measure results and provide accountability; and 5. Adjust strategies to meet housing needs. Calculating Total Countywide Permanent and Emergency Housing Needs Consistent with the Revised Code of Washington 36.70A.100 and 36.70A.115. King County identifies a 20-year population growth target that is within the range of projections prepared by the Washington State Office of Financial Management. In the past, the County has taken this projection and used its own framework to calculate growth targets for housing units and jobs over the planning period. A decision-making process between King County and King County cities then distributed housing units and jobs between different jurisdictions, to be used in developing local comprehensive plans. Updates to the Growth Management Act in 2021 changed this process, such that the Washington State Department of Commerce ("Commerce") now supplies counties with the number of permanent housing units and emergency housing beds necessary to manage the projected growth and meet both current unmet and future housing needs over the planning period. Permanent housing projections are expressed as a total countywide hous	 Jurisdictional housing need allocations adjusted to correct rounding errors identified during AHC staff quality control Baseline emergency housing/shelter units replaced with accurate figure

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor	CPP Housing Chapter Amendment Text	Rationale
	Refer to the Growth Management Act and Department of Commerce guidance for permanent supportive housing and emergency housing definitions.	
	After receiving housing need numbers from the State, counties are responsible for selecting a growth projection within the Commerce-provided range to determine their net new countywide housing needs. Counties then select a method for allocating permanent net new countywide housing needs between jurisdictions.	
	To arrive at countywide net new permanent housing needs for by income level and permanent supportive housing. King County selected the net new units needed from Commerce's medium projections and scaled the net new units needed proportionately to equal King County's housing growth target to build on and maintain consistency with the population projection and assumptions about regional growth.	
	To arrive at a countywide net new emergency housing need, King County selected the net new emergency housing needs from the same medium population projection series provided by Commerce and scaled it at the same proportional rate as permanent housing needs.	
	For more information about how Commerce calculated total countywide housing needs, including baseline housing supply, net new units needed, and future housing need expressed by income level, permanent supportive housing, and emergency housing needs, please refer to methodological documentation on the Department's website.	
	County Method for Allocating Permanent Housing and Emergency Housing Needs	
	This section describes how countywide housing need was allocated to jurisdictions.	
	Permanent net new countywide housing needs were allocated to jurisdictions using a multistep method, which allocated larger percentages of housing need to the 0-80 percent area median income levels based on local factors.	
	Each jurisdiction was initially allocated the same proportion of their housing growth to the 0-80 percent area median income bands. Then, local factor weights were applied, which accounted for current affordability of the jurisdiction's housing stock, the amount of the jurisdiction's housing stock at or below 80 percent area median income that is income-restricted, and the ratio of low-wage workers that work in the subregion compared to low wage workers that live there. These factors either increased or decreased the proportion of a jurisdiction's housing need that was allocated at 0-80 percent area median income, with jurisdictions that scored poorly on these factors having more housing need allocated at 0-80 percent area median income. Units were then allocated within each area median income band based on current units already in each area median income band as compared to countywide averages. Net new permanent	
	supportive housing need is part of the 0-30 percent area median income level and was allocated consistent with the income level method	

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011001	described.	
	Net new countywide emergency housing need was allocated to jurisdictions based on their percent share of planned countywide housing growth.	
	For additional information about the allocation methods, refer to the King County Affordable Housing Committee website. Both final countywide housing need and allocated jurisdictional housing needs can be found in Tables H-1 and H-2. Table H-1 focuses on net new permanent and emergency housing units/beds needed. Table H-2 provide a complete picture of housing needs by jurisdictions, with information on current baseline housing supply and future housing need at the end of this planning period.	
	Countywide need, also called the countywide affordable housing need, is the number of additional, affordable homes needed by 2044 so that no household at or below 80 percent AMI spends more than 30 percent of their income on housing. The countywide need for housing is estimated at 263,000 affordable homes affordable at or below 80 percent AMI that need to be built or preserved by 2044 as shown in	
	Table H 1. The countywide need estimate includes both homeownership and rental units and accounts for people experiencing homelessness. The estimates are based on a model in which adding units for households within a given low income category (e.g., < 30 percent AMI) allows those households to vacate units affordable within the next highest income category (e.g., greater than 30 percent	
	AMI and less than or equal to 50 percent of AMI) each year, in turn addressing needs of cost burdened households in that income level. The estimates in Table H-1 assume that housing units equal to 1/25th of the cost burdened households in each category in 2019 are added annually in each income category until cost burden is eliminated, which occurs in different years for different income categories due to the vacating unit process described earlier. The estimates of housing units needed to address growth also assume income	
	distribution of households added through growth is the same as existing income distribution.	
	Estimating Local Housing Need While the CPPs do not prescribe a jurisdictional share of countywide affordable housing need, per RCW 36.70A.070 jurisdictions must include in the housing element of their comprehensive plan:	
	an inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs that identifies the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth, as provided by the department of commerce, including:	
	(i) Units for moderate, low, very low, and extremely low income households; Countywide housing need, housing affordability, and income-restricted housing unit data provided in Tables H-1 and H-2 and through the	
	King County Regional Affordable Housing Dashboard can assist jurisdictions in estimating their local affordable housing needs. Sample	
	calculations using a simplified methodology and potential policy responses for three jurisdictions of varying size and affordability are provided below. As a reminder, Policy H 1 and Table H 1 provides that the countywide need for housing in 2044 by percentage of AMI is:	
	30 percent and below AMI (extremely low) 15 percent of total housing supply 31-50 percent of AMI (very low) 15 percent of total housing supply	
	51-80 percent of AMI (low) 19 percent of total housing supply	

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

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Rationale

The sample jurisdictional calculations use fictional data from Table H 3.

Table H-2: Fictional Jurisdictional Data

Jurisdiction				Current H	ousing Units	(HU) (2013 2	2017)		
	0-30	O% AMI	31-5 0)% AMI	51-8 0	% AMI	Over 8	0% AMI	All Incomes
	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU	Total HU
Jurisdiction A	2,000	3%	3,000	4%	7,000	10%	58,000	83%	70,000
Jurisdiction B	2,500	4%	20,000	33%	18,000	30%	20,000	33%	60,500
Jurisdiction C	300	3%	600	6%	1,600	17%	7,000	74%	9,500
Source: 2013 - 20	17 CHAS								

Jurisdiction		Income	Restricted Hou	sing Units (HU) (2019))	
	0-30%	S AMI	31 -	50% AMI	51-	BO% AMI
	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU
Jurisdiction A	300	0.4%	500	0.7%	2,100	3.0%
Jurisdiction B	300	0.5%	1,200	2.0%	1,800	3.0%
Jurisdiction C	0	0.0%	70	0.7%	80	0.8%
Source: King County I	ncome-restricted Hou	sing Database				

Jurisdiction		Future	e Affordable	Housing Ne	ed (2044 t	otal units * Cou	untywide Hous	ing Need)	
	0-30)% AMI	31-50	% AMI	51- 8	80% AMI	Current	2044	Total
	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU	Housing Units	Housing Growth Target	Housing Units in 2044
Jurisdiction A	15,750	15%	15,750	15%	19,950	19%	70,000	35,000	105,000
Jurisdiction B	10,875	15%	10,875	15%	13,775	19%	60,500	12,000	72,500
Jurisdiction C	1,710	15%	1,710	15%	2,166	19%	9,500	1900	11,400
Note: This applies the	countywid	e need for af	fordable hou	ising to each	i jurisdictio	n's projected to	otal housing u	nits in 2044	

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Jurisdiction	Difference	from Current Housing Units to 2044	Need
	0-30% AMI	31-50% AMI	51-80% AMI
	# of HU	# of HU	# of HU
Jurisdiction A	13,750	12,750	12,950
Jurisdiction B	8,375	9,125	- 4,225
Jurisdiction C	1,410	1,110	566
			. 11 14

Note: This table shows the gap or overage between the 2044 Housing Unit Need and Current Housing Units

Jurisdiction	Difference from Curr	ent Income Restricted Housing Units	to 2044 Need
	0-30% AMI	31-50% AMI	51-80% AMI
	# of HU	# of HU	# of HU
Jurisdiction A	15,450	15,250	17,850
Jurisdiction B	10,575	9,675	11,975
Jurisdiction C	1,710	1,640	2,086

Note: This shows the gap or overage between the 2044 Housing Unit Need and Current Income-Restricted Housing Units

Jurisdiction A: Large, generally unaffordable

Analysis: Jurisdiction A is a larger jurisdiction with a relatively limited supply of housing affordable to households at or below 80 percent AMI (3 percent, 4 percent, and 10 percent of housing units for 0 30 percent, 31 50 percent, and 51 80 percent AMI respectively). Based on its housing growth target, to meet a proportional share of countywide housing need by 2044, the jurisdiction will need 15,750 units affordable to 0 30 percent AMI, 15,750 units affordable to 31 50 percent AMI and 19,950 units affordable to 51 80 percent AMI. This is a sizeable need compared to current levels of affordability.

Potential Policy Response: Given the low levels of currently affordable and income restricted housing in the community, the jurisdiction will need to employ a diversity of tools—from public subsidy to policy tools like increasing the amount of land zoned for multifamily housing to meet affordability needs. For example, currently, only 3 percent, or 2,000 units, in the jurisdiction are affordable to households at or below 30 percent AMI. Of these units, only 300 are income restricted. This means the jurisdiction will need to focus significant attention on creating new deeply affordable units as well as preserving any currently affordable units that are not income restricted. Given the scale of the affordability gap, however, the jurisdiction's primary focus should be on income restricted housing production strategies. This could

Amend. # and Sponsor	CPP Housing Chapter Amendment Text	Rationale
	also include purchasing currently unaffordable housing units and holding rents relatively steady until they are affordable, a strategy recently employed by the King County Housing Authority. As the impact of overall housing supply increases on prices are uncertain, the jurisdiction should monitor affordability levels as overall supply of unrestricted housing units increases.	
	Jurisdiction B: Medium, currently affordable to all but the lowest incomes	
	Analysis: Jurisdiction B is a medium sized jurisdiction with a large supply of housing affordable to households at 31-80 percent of AMI. If that housing was preserved at current affordability levels, it would more than provide a proportional share of housing to meet countywide affordable housing need. However, the jurisdiction lacks housing affordable to households at the lowest income level (0-30 percent AMI) and only a small portion of its housing is income restricted, leaving prices vulnerable to market forces and residents vulnerable to displacement.	
	Potential Policy Response: Given the current levels of affordability in the community, Jurisdiction B should focus on rehabilitation and preservation of both income restricted housing at or below 80 percent AMI and unrestricted housing affordable at all income levels, and production of housing affordable to households at or below 30 percent AMI. Preservation may entail supporting affordable housing providers in the purchase of housing units that are currently affordable to households at or below 80 percent AMI, as well as investing in programs that improve the quality and safety of existing housing stock.	
	Jurisdiction C: Small, moderately affordable, low growth target, limited transit, large lot sizes	
	Analysis: Jurisdiction C is a smaller jurisdiction with some existing housing affordable to households at or below 80 percent AMI, but very little income restricted housing. Compared to jurisdictions A and B, it has a low growth target, meaning that its future need for affordable housing is much larger than its projected growth. In addition, the jurisdiction lacks significant plans for transit investment and most of the current housing is on very large sized lots, as prescribed by current zoning.	
	Potential Policy Response: Jurisdiction C will need to explore preservation and production tools appropriate to its context to increase its supply of affordable housing, particularly income restricted housing. Likely, it will need to use land use policies to increase the diversity of housing types in the jurisdiction, as well as use public resources to support affordable housing production. The jurisdiction may also wish to engage with neighboring jurisdictions with better transit and employment access to determine if it makes sense to contribute to affordable housing production elsewhere in its sub region in order to support job and service access for residents of affordable housing. However, this approach should be balanced with attention to providing equitable access to high opportunity areas, such as areas with quality schools and open space, to low income residents and residents of color.	
	Table H-2: King County Countywide and Jurisdictional Housing Needs 2019-2044	

Sponsor Countywide Permanent Housing Needs ¹⁰ by Income Level (% of Area Median Income) O-30% Total Non-PSH PSH S-30-50% S-50-80% S-80-100% S-100- 120% Countywide Emergency Housing Needs Housing Needs
Total Non-PSH PSH >30-50% >50-80% >80-100% >100- >120% Housing Needs
<u>lotal</u> Non-PSH PSH ≥30-50% ≥50-80% ≥80-100% ≥100- ≥120%
Countywide Total Future Housing 1,269,628 112,927 54,994 139,725 176,906 195,358 135,408 454,310 63,318 Needed: 2044 10,000 <t< td=""></t<>
Countywide Baseline Housing 960,951 32,115 6,266 91,505 155,214 181,009 119,133 375,709 8,330 Supply: 2019 ¹¹ 5,975
Countywide Net New Housing Needed: 2019-2044 308,677 80,813 48,728 48,220 21,692 14,349 16,274 78,601 57,327

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				Jurisdictio	nal Perma	nent Housii	ng Needs by		evel (% of A	rea Mediar	-Income)	<u>Jurisdic</u> <u>tional</u>		
				<u>Total</u>	0-3	0%						<u>Emerge</u>		
				<u>10101</u>	Non- PSH	<u>PSH</u>	>30- 50%	<u>>50-</u> <u>80%</u>	<u>>80-</u> 100%	>100- 120%	<u>>120%</u>	ncy Housing Needs		
		<u>Bellevu</u> <u>e</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	99,687	<u>13,582</u> <u>13,583</u>	7,253 7,254	11,151 11,152	<u>8,091</u>	<u>13,534</u>	<u>9086</u> 9,085	36,990 36,988	<u>6,735</u>		
			Baseline Supply: 2019	64,687	<u>1,755</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>2,341</u>	<u>5,542</u>	<u>12,919</u>	<u>8,388</u>	33,620	<u>235</u>		
	tan Cities		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	35,000	<u>11,827</u> <u>11,828</u>	7,131 7,132	8,810 8,811	<u>2,549</u>	<u>615</u>	<u>698</u> <u>697</u>	3,370 3,368	<u>6,500</u>		
	Metropolitan Cities	<u>Seattle</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	480,307	41,752 41,755	22,365 22,366	45728 45,730	61,795 61,796	76,542 76,541	50,088 50,087	182,037 182,032	<u>25,233</u>		
			Baseline Supply: 2019	368,307	<u>13,419</u>	<u>5,281</u>	<u>26,547</u>	<u>54,064</u>	71,330	44,177	<u>153,489</u>	<u>4,433</u>		
			Net New Need: 2019- 2044	112,000	28,333 28,336	17,084 17,085	19,181 19,183	7,731 7,732	<u>5,212</u> <u>5,211</u>	<u>5,911</u> 5,910	28,548 28,543	20,800		
	Cities	<u>Auburn</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Future</u> Need:	40,049	<u>2,589</u>	<u>1,170</u>	<u>8,328</u>	<u>8,685</u>	<u>5,563</u>	<u>4,590</u>	9,124	<u>2,294</u>		

Heaux Arts Village and Hunts Point both have growth targets of one unit, meaning their total need allocated is also one unit. The allocation process divides that unit up into multiple area median income bands, but to get need allocations that are whole numbers, we round all allocations in each area median income band and the Emergency Housing/Shelter category.

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Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor			C	PP Housii	ng Chapt	er Amen	dment Te	xt				Ra	ationale
	20)44											
	Su	nseline upply: 019	28,049	<u>1,063</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>8,029</u>	<u>8,075</u>	<u>4,427</u>	<u>3,302</u>	<u>2,903</u>	<u>65</u>		
	<u>Ne</u> 20	et New eed: 019- 044	12,000	<u>1,526</u>	920	<u>299</u>	610	<u>1,136</u>	<u>1,288</u>	6,221	<u>2,229</u>		
	<u>Ne</u>	otal uture eed: 044	18,481 18,482	2,465 2,466	1,253	<u>2,071</u>	2,387 2,388	2,665	2,010	<u>5,630</u> <u>5,629</u>	<u>1,088</u>		
	Su	nseline upply: 019	12,682	<u>387</u>	Ξ	<u>1,258</u>	<u>1,747</u>	2,532	<u>1,859</u>	4,899	<u>11</u>		
	<u>Ne</u> 20	et New eed: 019- 044	<u>5,789</u> <u>5,800</u>	2,078 2,079	<u>1,253</u>	813	640 641	<u>133</u>	<u>151</u>	731 730	<u>1,077</u>		
	<u>Fu</u> <u>Ne</u>	otal uture eed: 044	28,284 28,285	2,418 2,419	<u>861</u>	4,452	<u>5,839</u>	4,336	<u>3,344</u>	7,034	<u>1,643</u>		
	<u>Ba</u> <u>Su</u>	nseline ipply: 019	20,785	990	=	<u>3,933</u>	<u>5,442</u>	3,772	<u>2,704</u>	<u>3,944</u>	<u>250</u>		
	<u>Ne</u> 20	et New eed: 019- 044	7,449 7,500	<u>1,428</u> <u>1,429</u>	<u>861</u>	<u>519</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>564</u>	<u>640</u>	3,090	<u>1,393</u>		
	Way Fu	o <u>tal</u> iture eed: 044	48,937	3,404	<u>1,151</u>	7,752	<u>13,265</u>	<u>8,178</u>	<u>4,515</u>	10,672	<u>2,198</u>		
	Su	iseline ipply: 019	37,677	1,625	<u>78</u>	6,912	13,075	7,209	<u>3,416</u>	<u>5,362</u>	<u>107</u>		

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Amend. # and Sponsor			С	PP Housi	ng Chapt	er Amen	dment Te	ext				Rationale
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	11,260	1,779	1,073	<u>840</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>969</u>	1,099	5,310	<u>2,091</u>	
	<u>Issaqua</u> <u>h</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	20,802 20,803	1,822	<u>655</u>	1,606 1,607	<u>1,947</u>	<u>3,525</u>	2,110	9,137	<u>654</u>	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	17,303	<u>736</u>	=	<u>736</u>	<u>1,495</u>	<u>3,468</u>	<u>2,045</u>	<u>8,823</u>	<u>4</u>	
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	3,499 3,500	1,086	<u>655</u>	870 871	452	<u>57</u>	<u>65</u>	314	<u>650</u>	
	<u>Kent</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	<u>59,358</u> <u>59,357</u>	3,931	<u>1,116</u>	9,767	<u>15,351</u>	11,263 11,262	8,129	9,801	<u>2,063</u>	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	49,157	2,081	-	<u>8,982</u>	<u>15,049</u>	<u>10,455</u>	7,213	<u>5,377</u>	<u>169</u>	
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	10,201 10,200	1,850	<u>1,116</u>	<u>785</u>	302	<u>808</u> 807	916	4,424	<u>1,894</u>	
	Kirkland	Total Future Need: 2044	53,218	<u>5,837</u> <u>5,838</u>	<u>2,905</u>	<u>4,841</u>	4,709	<u>8,335</u>	<u>5,433</u>	21,158 21,157	<u>2,600</u>	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	40,018	<u>1,040</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1,784</u>	<u>3,734</u>	<u>8,141</u>	<u>5,213</u>	20,094	<u>149</u>	
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	13,200	<u>4,797</u> <u>4,798</u>	<u>2,893</u>	3,057	<u>975</u>	<u>194</u>	220	1,064 1,063	<u>2,451</u>	

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor				С	PP Housi	ng Chapt	er Amen	dment Te	xt				Ra	tionale
		Redmo nd	Total Future Need: 2044	51,739	7,718 7,719	4,258	5,266 5,267	<u>4,904</u>	9,566	<u>5,175</u> <u>5,174</u>	14,852 14,851	<u>3,915</u>		
			Baseline Supply: 2019	31,739	<u>753</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>1,404</u>	2,184	9,270	<u>4,839</u>	13,231	<u>201</u>		
			Net New Need: 2019- 2044	20,000	6,695 6,966	4,200	3,862 3,863	2,720	<u>296</u>	336 335	1,621 1,620	<u>3,714</u>		
	Rento	Renton	Total Future Need: 2044	60,363 60,362	5,475	2,683	7,819	10,247	11,899	8,163 8,162	14,077	3,271		
			Baseline Supply: 2019	43,362	1,410	<u>232</u>	<u>6,206</u>	9,259	<u>10,863</u>	<u>6,988</u>	<u>8,404</u>	<u>114</u>		
	<u>SeaTac</u>	Net New Need: 2019- 2044	17,001 17,000	4,065	<u>2,451</u>	<u>1,613</u>	988	1,036	1,175 1,174	<u>5,673</u>	<u>3,157</u>			
		<u>SeaTac</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	17,674	953	<u>397</u>	3,214	4,179	2,882	<u>1,554</u>	4,495	<u>1,096</u>		
			Baseline Supply: 2019	11,774	314	<u>12</u>	3,034	4,041	2,283	<u>875</u>	1,215	2		
			Net New Need: 2019- 2044	5,900	<u>639</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>180</u>	138	<u>599</u>	<u>679</u>	3,280	<u>1,096</u>		
		<u>Tukwila</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	<u>15,243</u>	1,137	<u>622</u>	<u>2,544</u>	3,269	<u>2,205</u>	<u>1,311</u>	4,155	<u>1,207</u>		

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor					PP Housi								Rationale
			Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>8,743</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>2,274</u>	3,061	1,600	<u>625</u>	843	Ξ	
			Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>6,500</u>	<u>885</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>686</u>	3,312	<u>1,207</u>	
		<u>Des</u> <u>Moines</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	1 7,023 17,022	<u>1,237</u>	<u>471</u>	<u>2,853</u>	3,532 3,531	<u>2,928</u>	<u>1,943</u>	<u>4,059</u>	<u>706</u>	
			Baseline Supply: 2019	13,222	<u>456</u>	Ξ	<u>2,626</u>	3,310	2,652	<u>1,630</u>	2,548	=	
	ities		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	3,801 3,800	<u>781</u>	<u>471</u>	227	222 221	<u>276</u>	<u>313</u>	1,511	<u>706</u>	
	High Capacity Transit Communities	Kenmor <u>e</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	12,659	1,412	<u>635</u>	<u>1,315</u>	<u>1,569</u>	<u>1,345</u>	<u>1,594</u>	4,789	<u>603</u>	
	acity Trar		Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>9,589</u>	<u>359</u>	-	<u>835</u>	<u>1,183</u>	<u>1,277</u>	<u>1,517</u>	4,418	<u>33</u>	
	High Cap		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	3,070	1,053	<u>635</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>77</u>	371	<u>570</u>	
		<u>Lake</u> <u>Forest</u> <u>Park</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	<u>6,434</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>196</u>	427	<u>513</u>	710	<u>1,054</u>	3,096	<u>162</u>	
			Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>5,564</u>	128	<u>9</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>698</u>	<u>1,040</u>	3,029	Ξ	
			Net New	<u>870</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>162</u>	

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor				C	PP Housi	ng Chapt	er Amen	dment Te	xt				Rat	ionale
			Need: 2019- 2044											
		<u>Island</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	11,808	612	<u>204</u>	<u>485</u>	<u>675</u>	<u>1,507</u>	<u>1,235</u>	7,090	<u>230</u>		
			Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>10,569</u>	<u>274</u>	Ξ	<u>285</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>1,506</u>	<u>1,234</u>	7,084	Ξ		
			Net New Need: 2019- 2044	1,239	338	<u>204</u>	200	<u>489</u>	<u>1</u>	1	<u>6</u>	<u>230</u>		
		<u>tle</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	6,953 6,952	<u>696</u>	<u>374</u>	<u>568</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>610</u>	<u>510</u> 509	3,804	<u>275</u>		
			Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>5,472</u>	<u>76</u>	Ξ	<u>133</u>	<u>377</u>	605	<u>504</u>	3,777	Ξ		
			Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>1,481</u> <u>1,480</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>374</u>	435	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u> <u>5</u>	27	<u>275</u>		
		<u>Shorelin</u> <u>e</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	<u>37,372</u>	4,746 4,747	<u>2,252</u>	<u>4,245</u>	4,461	5,032	<u>4,078</u>	<u>12,558</u> <u>12,557</u>	<u>2,549</u>		
			Baseline Supply: 2019	24,042	<u>1,159</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>1,524</u>	<u>3,759</u>	<u>4,486</u>	<u>3,459</u>	9,566	<u>73</u>		
			Net New Need: 2019- 2044	13,330	<u>3,587</u> <u>3,588</u>	2,163	<u>2,721</u>	702	<u>546</u>	<u>619</u>	2,992 2,991	<u>2,476</u>		
	١	Woodinv	Total	7,927	<u>911</u>	<u>509</u>	<u>638</u>	<u>617</u>	<u>1,354</u>	<u>896</u>	<u>3,002</u>	<u>378</u>		

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor				C	PP Housi	ng Chapt	ter Amen	dment Te	xt				Rat	ionale
		<u>ille</u>	Future Need: 2044	<u>7,928</u>	912		<u>639</u>				<u>3,001</u>			
			Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>5,895</u>	<u>67</u>	Ξ	<u>286</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>1,331</u>	<u>869</u>	<u>2,873</u>	Ξ		
			Net New Need: 2019- 2044	2,032 2,033	<u>844</u> <u>845</u>	<u>509</u>	352 353	<u>148</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>27</u>	129 128	<u>378</u>		
		Algona	Total Future Need: 2044	<u>1,219</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>32</u>		
			Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>1,049</u>	<u>23</u>	=	310	400	<u>182</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>62</u>	Ξ		
			Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>170</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>8</u>	7	<u>14</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>32</u>		
	Cities & Towns	Beaux Arts	Total Future Need: 2044	<u>120</u>	1	5	<u>4</u>	9	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>	94	Ξ		
	i j		Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>119</u>	Ξ	=	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>	94	Ξ		
			Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ		
		Black Diamon d	Total Future Need: 2044	<u>4,742</u>	<u>818</u> 819	<u>445</u>	441	639	<u>507</u>	4 93 492	1,399	<u>539</u>		
			Baseline	1,842	<u>81</u>	=	<u>242</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>600</u>	=		

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor			C	PP Housi	ng Chapt	ter Amen	dment Te	xt					Rationale	
		Supply: 2019												
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	2,900	737 738	<u>445</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>408</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>166</u> 165	<u>799</u>	<u>539</u>			
	<u>on</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	<u>1,614</u>	241	<u>142</u>	<u>163</u>	214	128	110	616	<u>148</u>			
		Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>815</u>	<u>5</u>	Ξ	<u>141</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>389</u>	Ξ			
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>799</u>	236	<u>142</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>84</u>	41	<u>47</u>	227	<u>148</u>			
	<u>Hill</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	<u>1,106</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>104</u>	865	<u>2</u>			
		Baseline Supply: 2019	1,096	<u>24</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>865</u>	Ξ			
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	<u>2</u>			
	<u>on</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	11,460	1,069	602	<u>1,164</u>	1,821	1,869	<u>1,450</u>	3,485	<u>800</u>			
		Baseline Supply: 2019	7,150	<u>71</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>562</u>	<u>1,821</u>	1,592	<u>1,136</u>	<u>1,968</u>	Ξ			
		Net New Need:	4,310	998	<u>602</u>	602	Ξ	<u>277</u>	314	1,517	<u>800</u>			

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor			C	PP Housi	ng Chap	ter Amen	dment Te	xt				Rat	ionale
		<u>2019-</u> <u>2044</u>											
	<u>Duvall</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	<u>3,668</u>	312	<u>159</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>342</u>	321	<u>319</u>	<u>1,994</u>	<u>190</u>		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>2,778</u>	<u>48</u>	=	<u>221</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>1,850</u>	<u>25</u>		
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>890</u>	264	<u>159</u>	Ξ	<u>267</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>30</u>	144	<u>165</u>		
	<u>aw</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	6,423 6,422	435 434	<u>97</u>	<u>1,519</u>	<u>1,664</u>	<u>1,140</u>	<u>460</u>	1,108	<u>196</u>		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>5,365</u>	<u>274</u>	=	<u>1,481</u>	<u>1,604</u>	<u>1,048</u>	<u>355</u>	603	Ξ		
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	1,058 1,057	161 160	<u>97</u>	38	<u>60</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>196</u>		
	<u>Hunts</u> <u>Point</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	<u>186</u>	<u>1</u>	Ξ	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>147</u>	Ξ		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>185</u>	=	Ξ	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>-</u>		
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		
	<u>Maple</u> Valley	<u>Total</u> Future	11,154 11,155	<u>700</u>	<u>323</u>	<u>752</u>	1,063 1,064	<u>2,368</u>	2,062	3,886	<u>319</u>		

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor			C	CPP Housi	ng Chapt	er Ameno	dment Te	xt				Rationale	
		<u>Need:</u> <u>2044</u>											
		Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>9,435</u>	<u>164</u>	Ξ	432	<u>1,044</u>	2,300	<u>1,984</u>	3,511	<u>-</u>		
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>1,719</u> <u>1,720</u>	<u>536</u>	<u>323</u>	<u>320</u>	19 20	<u>68</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>319</u>		
	<u>M</u>	Nedina Total Future Need: 2044	<u>1,151</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>107</u>	904	<u>4</u>		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>1,132</u>	<u>29</u>	=	<u>29</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>107</u>	904	Ξ		
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>19</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	ā	Ξ	Ξ	<u>4</u>		
	<u>M</u>	<u>Nilton</u> Total Future Need: 2044	<u>737</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>211</u>	119	<u>224</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>9</u>		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>687</u>	7	=	<u>211</u>	111	221	<u>71</u>	<u>66</u>	Ξ		
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>50</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>	Ξ	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>		
		Normand Total Future Need: 2044	<u>2,960</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>826</u>	<u>1,261</u>	<u>28</u>		
		Baseline Supply:	<u>2,807</u>	<u>129</u>	=	<u>134</u>	<u>268</u>	224	<u>820</u>	1,232	Ξ		

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor			c	PP Housi	ng Chapt	er Ameno	dment Te	xt				Rationale	
		2019											
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>153</u>	40	<u>24</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>28</u>		
	<u>North</u> <u>Bend</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	<u>4,700</u> <u>4,699</u>	<u>557</u> <u>557</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>524</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>380</u>	1,896	<u>325</u>		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>2,951</u>	<u>129</u>	Ξ	<u>405</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>364</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>1,376</u>	Ξ		
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>1,749</u> <u>1,748</u>	<u>427</u> <u>428</u>	<u>258</u>	119	220	<u>95</u>	<u>108</u>	520	<u>325</u>		
	<u>Pacific</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	2,602 2,601	<u>60</u> 59	<u>14</u>	814	<u>889</u>	<u>474</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>25</u>		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>2,466</u>	<u>37</u>	Ξ	<u>810</u>	883	<u>462</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>130</u>	=		
		Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>134</u> <u>135</u>	23 22	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>25</u>		
	<u>Sammam</u> <u>ish</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	24,660 24,643	1,036 1,028	<u>558</u> <u>554</u>	752 749	763 761	<u>1,899</u>	<u>2,024</u>	17,628	<u>390</u>		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>22,543</u>	<u>110</u>	=	341	<u>541</u>	<u>1,899</u>	<u>2,024</u>	17,628	Ξ		
		Net New Need: 2019-	2,117 2,100	926 918	<u>558</u> <u>554</u>	<u>411</u> <u>408</u>	222 220	Ξ	=	=	<u>390</u>		

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor				C	PP Hous	ing Chap	ter Amen	dment Te	ext				Rationa	le
			2044											
		<u>Skykomi</u> <u>sh</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	162 163	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>	7	<u>33</u>	<u>2</u>		
			Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>153</u>	<u>9</u>	Ξ	<u>67</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>29</u>	Ξ		
			Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>9</u> <u>10</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Ξ	<u>1</u> 2	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>		
		Snoqual mie	Total Future Need: 2044	6,174	<u>516</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>627</u>	3,617	<u>310</u>		
			Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>4,674</u>	<u>49</u>	Ξ	<u>146</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>561</u>	3,299	<u>31</u>		
			Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>1,500</u>	<u>467</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>66</u>	318	<u>279</u>		
		Yarrow Point	Total Future Need: 2044	<u>422</u> <u>423</u>	7	<u>2</u>	7	9 10	<u>20</u>	<u>39</u>	338	<u>2</u>		
			Baseline Supply: 2019	<u>413</u>	4	Ξ	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>338</u>	Ξ		
			Net New Need: 2019- 2044	9 10	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	1 2	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	<u>2</u>		
	3	<u>Urban</u> <u>Unincorp</u> orated	<u>Total</u> <u>Future</u> Need:	90,031 90,032	<u>3,724</u>	<u>690</u>	<u>7,078</u>	11,206 11,207	11,010	<u>9,241</u>	47,082	<u>1,080</u>		

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor	CPP Housing Chapter Amendment Text														Rationale
		15 14	2044												
			Baseline Supply: 2019	84,620	<u>2,579</u>	Ξ	<u>6,509</u>	<u>10,923</u>	<u>10,652</u>	<u>8,835</u>	45,122	<u>75</u>			
			Net New Need: 2019- 2044	<u>5,411</u> <u>5,412</u>	<u>1,145</u>	<u>690</u>	<u>569</u>	<u>283</u> 284	<u>358</u>	<u>406</u>	<u>1,960</u>	<u>1,005</u>			
	444 This is all place all Date with				0					1 - 4 10 - 4 0					
	414-This includes all Potential	<u> Annexatic</u>	n Areas with	nin the High	Capacity	ransit Com	<u>imunities a</u>	<u>nd Urban U</u>	<u>nincorpora</u>	ted King C	ounty regio	nai geograf	onies.		
31.1 AHC Staff	Glossary Countywide Need: Also called the countywide affordable housing need, this is the number of additional, affordable homes needed in King County by 2044 so that no household earning at or below 80 percent of area median income is housing cost burdened. The countywide need for housing is estimated at 263,000 affordable homes affordable at or below 80 percent area median income built or preserved by 2044 as shown in Table H 1. Housing Needs: The number of additional, affordable homes housing units needed in King County by 2044 so that the end of the planning period to ensure sufficient and attainable housing for all households. Jurisdictional housing needs are no household earning at or below 80 percent of area median income is housing cost burdened. The countywide need for housing is estimated at 263,000 affordable homes affordable at or below 80 percent area median income built or preserved by 2044 as shown in Table H-12.													•	Revised to be more consistent with the Growth Management Act and Commerce's conceptualization of countywide need
32 AHC Staff	Net New Housing Needs: The total number of new units needed in addition current housing units to meet projected housing needs by the end of the planning period.												•	 New definition to be consistent with Commerce's terminology Commerce uses the term "net new housing need" in countywide need projections. It is important to define the term so that 	
											jurisdictions can properly interpret jurisdictional allocations in tables H-1 and H-2.				